THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (d) The Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi had organized a conference of Vice-chancellors of Central Universities on January 12-13, 2006. According to the JNU, issues on higher education including funding, recruitment of faculty, University autonomy, among others were discussed at the conference. Recommendations of the said conference have not been received by the Government.

Permanent employment to KV teachers

†1391. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:
SHRI SURENDRA LATH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have refused to offer permanent appointment to the candidate selected through competitive examinations organised by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for the post of teachers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when Government would appoint them on permanent basis compulsorily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (c) KVS recruits teachers from time to time following its recruitment procedure and issues appointment letters on regular basis. However, in 2004-05, 1564 teachers were offered provisional appointment on contract basis as an enquiry was ordered into the procedure adopted. Appointing them on regular basis is dependent on the decision to be based on the outcome of the enquiry.

Jan Shikshan Sansthan

†1392. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that inspite of huge official assistance. "Jan Shikshan Sansthan" (J.S.S.) failed to produce expected results;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to lack of fixed criteria for granting sanction for Jan Shikshan Sansthan, (with regards to place and N.G.O.) its selection process is also not transparent;

(c) if not, the details of financial assistance and achievements, institution-wise the selection criteria for sanctioning the said institutes place and NGO-wise; and

(d) if so, whether Government would propose to set up institutes in backward areas by stopping the assistance being provided to the said institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Sir. Jan Shikshan Sansthans (JSs) are provided financial assistance as per the approved financial pattern. Jan Shikshan Sansthans conduct cost effective vocational courses of varying duration. 284 different types of vocational courses are undertaken depending upon the local needs. In the year 2004-05 alone 13,91,200 persons got benefited through various activities/ programmes out of which 3,55,493 persons were imparted training in vocational courses.

In addition Life Enrichment Education which includes general knowledge components relating to vocations and individuals is an integral component of the vocational curriculum used by JSSs.

(b) and (c) In order to become eligible for sanction of a Jan Shikshan Sansthan, the concerned NGO should be registered for more than three years, be financially sound and have experience in education, adult/ vocational education or related fields. A feasibility study is also conducted to assess the suitability of the NGO. In regard to the location of the JSS, the districts not covered so far are given a priority. Further, the literacy rate of the State and the status of the literacy programmes is also kept in view. A statement showing the amount of grant released to each JSS during 2004-05 and the persons imparted training in vocational courses is enclosed. (*See* below)

(d) No, Sir. However, in the revised scheme of JSS, effective from April, 2000, the scope of the working area of JSS has been extended to cover the entire district including the rural areas and priority is given to cover the adult neo-literates/semi-literates , SC/ST women/girls, working children etc.

Statement

Amount of grant released to Jan Shikshan Sansthans and Achievements during 2004-05

Sl. No.	Name of JSS	Grant released	Number of beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1.	Hyderabad	26,89,676	5416
2.	Guntur	30,00,000	8845
3.	Visakhapatnam	30,00,000	7107
4.	Vijayawada	24,00,000	8341
5.	Rangareddy	30,00,000	6667
6.	Kakinada	20,00,000	3092
7.	Ongole (Prakasam distt.)	20,00,000	2979
8.	Tirupati	-	1157
9.	Anantapur	20,00,000	5213
ARUNACHAL PRADESH			
1.	Naharlagun	24,88,270	392
ASSAM			
1.	Silchar	27,81,498	1759
2.	Kamrup	20,76,036	512
3.	Jorhat	12,00,000	118
BIHAR			
1.	Gaya	26,00,000	1822
2.	Patna	20,00,000	3031
3.	Nalanda	19,51,475	1775
4.	Arwal	12,00,000	596
5.	Saran	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
CHHATTISGARH			
1.	Raipur	16,96,198	3092
DELHI			
1.	Jahangirpuri, (Prayas)	20,00,000	1602
2.	R.K. Puram		4351
GOA			
1.	Parvari	16,08,184	2308

1	2	3	4
GUJARAT			
1.	Ahmedabad	16,83,636	3895
2	Surat	29,45,797	6278
3.	Vadodara	30,00,000	14375
4.	Bharuch	20,00,000	18304
5.	Mahsana (Kalol)	14,73,537	2825
6	Kutch	19,02,354	1348
HARYANA			
1.	Sirsa	16,96,126	2425
2.	Sonepat	20,00,000	1570
3.	Rohtak	12,00,000	408
4.	Panipat	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
JAMMU & KASHMIR			
1.	Jammu	21,83,137	1976
JHARKHAND			
1.	Jamshedpur	22,88,552	3064
2.	Hazaribagh	18,54,387	1553
3.	Ranchi	10,00,000	1168
4	Bokaro	-	966
KARNATAKA			
1	Bangalore	22,18,930	2405
2	Mysore	28,74,051	1909
3.	Tumkur	13,92,154	3248
4	Karwar	26,00,000	1825
5.	Raichur	20,00,000	5066
6.	Shimoga	20,00,000	3838
7.	Bagalkot	12,00,000	731
8.	Devangere	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
KERALA			
1	Thiruvananthapuram	18,00,000	2833
2.	Calicut	20,00,000	3298
3.	Trissur	19,49,354	3899
4	Kollam	16,65,251	4583
5.	Idukki	14,29,675	2895
6.	Allapuzha	12,00,000	378
7.	Ernakulam	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
MADHYA PRADESH			
1.	Indore	30,00,000	3557

1	2	3	4
2.	Satna	20,00,000	469
3.	Ujjain	24,11,316	4430
4.	Gwalior	-	1263
5.	Ratlam	26,00,000	5053
6.	Bhopal	20,00,000	2237
7.	Guna	19,77,188	1401
8.	Morena	20,00,000	2460
9.	Bhind	20,00,000	3111
10.	Datia	20,00,000	2386
11.	Sidhi	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
12.	Dhar	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
13.	Hoshangabad		Newly sanctioned JSS
14.	Sehore	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
MAHARASHTRA			
1.	Worli (Mumbai)	27,12,737	3732
2.	Dharavi (Mumbai)	20,00,000	3907
3.	Aurangabad	30,00,000	5158
4.	Pune	23,86,331	2943
5.	Nashik	20,00,000	3105
6.	Sindhudurg	18,07,571	7714
7.	Nandurbad	10,00,000	2977
8.	Washim	10,00,000	1360
9.	Raigarh	12,00,000	1337
10.	Beed	12,00,000	324
11.	Gondia	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
12.	Ahmednagar	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
MIZORAM			
1.	Aizwal	15,00,000	Not functional
MANIPUR			
1.	Thoubal	25,40,700	1168
2.	Senapati	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
NAGALAND			
1.	Dimapur	12,00,000	375
ORRISA			
1.	Rourkela	30,00,000	2992
2.	Cuttack	30,00,000	3083
3.	Bhubaneswar	20,00,000	531
4.	Keonjhar	20,00,000	2743
5.	Angul	20,00,000	1918
6.	Puri	19,40,085	1960

1	2	3	4
7.	Dhenkanal	20,00,000	1199
8.	Koraput	12,00,000	1011
9.	Bhadrak	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
PUNJAB			
1.	Mohali (Roopnagar)	19,60,618	1443
2.	Ludhiana	12,00,000	668
RAJASTHAN			
1.	Ajmer	29,30,512	1989
2.	Kota	29,99,905	3010
3.	Jaipur	23,88,473	2930
4.	Jodhpur	23,97,662	3366
5.	Bikaner	17,37,524	1254
6.	Dholpur	20,00,000	2081
TAMIL NADU			
1.	Chennai	28,00,000	3223
2.	Coimbatore	30,00,000	2703
3.	Madurai	29,73,708	1625
4.	Tiruchirapalli	17,66,782	1231
5.	Ramanathapuram	19,77,195	684
6.	Shivganga (Kundrakundi)	18,69,972	4765
7.	Sivakasi	12,33,449	1879
8.	Thiruvarur	12,00,000	304
TRIPURA			
1.	Agartala	12,00,000	422
UTTAR PRADESH			
1.	Kanpur	30,00,000	6060
2.	Lucknow	27,90,892	1936
3.	Ghaziabad	26,00,000	5716
4.	Faizabad	26,00,000	2049
5.	Varanasi (Bairagi Shikshan Sansthan)	20,00,000	5816
6.	Varanasi	25,71,804	3009
7.	Unnao	20,00,000	4812
8.	Allahabad (Indian Institute for Development Studies and Research)	20,00,000	3707
9.	Allahabad (Dr. Ambedkar Welfare Society)	20,00,000	3235
10.	Basti	20,00,000	1179
11.	Ambedkar Nagar	20,00,000	1941

1	2	3	4
12.	Sultanpur	20,00,000	3585
13.	Jaunpur	20,00,000	1766
14.	Pratapgarh	19,48,493	2775
15.	Barabanki	18,25,131	1174
16.	Gonda	26,00,000	2713
17.	Banda	10,00,000	1546
18.	Kushinagar	-	540
19.	Farukkabad	16,66,271	1430
20.	Pilibhit	14,66,606	2240
21.	Bahraich	20,00,000	842
22.	Chitrakoot	10,00,000	603
23.	Amethi	10,00,000	1350
24.	Gautam Budha Nagar	12,00,000	184
25.	Mau	12,00,000	680
26.	Deoria	12,00,000	629
27.	Mirzapur	12,00,000	441
28.	Rae Bareli	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
29.	Bhadohi	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
30.	Hardoi	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
UTTARANCHAL			
1.	Nainital (Bhimtal)	17,85,547	1512
2.	Dehradun	12,00,000	195
3.	Bageshwar	15,00,000	Newly sanctioned JSS
WEST BENGAL			
1.	Narendrapur (South 24 Paraganas)	30,00,000	1215
2.	Haldia (East Midnapore)	20,00,000	6874
3.	Jalpaiguri	23,56,805	1332
4.	Purulia	25,85,727	1654
5.	Howrah	18,71,263	991
UNION TERRITORY CHANDIGARH			
1.	Chandigarh	29,78,042	3043

Foreign collaboration in higher education

1393. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have held talks with Russian educational institutions and universities to collaborate in the matters pertaining to higher education;

(b) whether Government are aware that various Government bodies do not recognise degrees from Russia and put students to difficulties;